

To: Russo, Rebecca[Russo.Rebecca@epa.gov]; Card, Joan[Card.Joan@epa.gov]
Cc: Hull, George[Hull.George@epa.gov]; Levine, Carolyn[Levine.Carolyn@epa.gov]; Grantham, Nancy[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov]; Gray, David[gray.david@epa.gov]; Press[Press@epa.gov]; Deitz, Randy[Deitz.Randy@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Allen, Laura[Allen.Laura@epa.gov]
From: Ostrander, David
Sent: Wed 9/16/2015 6:30:58 PM
Subject: RE: Sen. Bennet staff inquiry re: Denver Post: EPA sought bids for treatment plant at Colorado mine spill in August

Here is the latest: Ok to send this to Bennet's office yet?

The issuance of a work order doesn't mean that there has been a final decision to build a wastewater treatment plant. Agency staff initiated the RFP process immediately after the spill, so that the procurement process would be well underway if that decision were to be made. (It can take several weeks to specify, solicit proposals, conduct technical evaluations, and then mobilize and deploy.)

We have continued to proceed with the necessary steps to procure a system. Our contractor has solicited proposals and is evaluating 6 company proposals. This evaluation is in process

At the same time, the agency is conducting an analysis to determine if a temporary treatment plant provides a measurable benefit to water quality downstream in the Animas River. The agency is closely coordinating with officials in Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Southern Ute tribe, Mountain Ute tribe, and Navajo Nation to develop a comprehensive, long-term plan for the Gold King Mine site.

From: Russo, Rebecca
Sent: Wednesday, September 16, 2015 12:23 PM
To: Ostrander, David; Card, Joan
Subject: RE: Sen. Bennet staff inquiry re: Denver Post: EPA sought bids for treatment plant at Colorado mine spill in August

Hi David and Joan,

Senator Bennet's office is asking if we are moving forward with a water treatment plant.

"The EPA told The Denver Post on Tuesday that it has still not decided if it will build a water treatment plant below the Gold King. Nancy Grantham, an EPA spokeswoman, said the agency has received six bids and is evaluating each one."

Thanks,

Rebecca

Rebecca A. Russo

Region 8 Congressional and Intergovernmental Liaison

Office: 303-312-6757

Cell: 303-204-1930

From: Levine, Carolyn

Sent: Wednesday, September 16, 2015 12:02 PM

To: Russo, Rebecca

Subject: Sen. Bennet staff inquiry re: Denver Post: EPA sought bids for treatment plant at Colorado mine spill in August

Rebecca,

Laura is looking for more info. on whether/if the agency is looking into a wastewater treatment plant. I didn't see anything on our website on quick glance. Do you have any information that we can share?

Carolyn Levine

Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations

U.S. EPA

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From: Sherman, Laura (Bennet) [mailto:Laura_Sherman@bennet.senate.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, September 16, 2015 1:58 PM
To: Levine, Carolyn
Subject: FW: Denver Post: EPA sought bids for treatment plant at Colorado mine spill in August

Laura S. Sherman | Legislative Assistant | U.S. Senator Michael F. Bennet

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Laura_Sherman@bennet.senate.gov

From: Clelland, Philip (Bennet)
Sent: Wednesday, September 16, 2015 9:29 AM
To: Sherman, Laura (Bennet); Whitney, John (Bennet)
Cc: Bozzi, Adam (Bennet)
Subject: Denver Post: EPA sought bids for treatment plant at Colorado mine spill in August

EPA sought bids for treatment plant at Colorado mine spill in August

EPA-triggered Gold King Mine wastewater release is still under investigation

http://www.denverpost.com/news/ci_28817990/epa-releases-new-videos-taken-after-colorado-mine

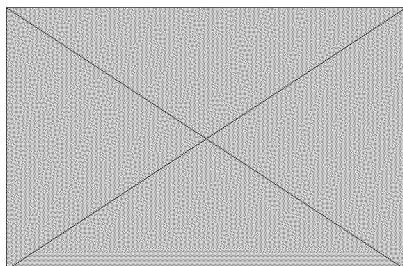
By Jesse Paul
The Denver Post

The Environmental Protection Agency began soliciting bids for a temporary water treatment plant roughly two weeks after the Gold King Mine blew out in early August, documents released Tuesday show.

The agency required the plant be fully operational within three weeks of the contract being awarded, according to an Aug. 21 request for proposal from EPA contractor Environmental Restoration LLC.

"This is an emergency response action," the proposal request said.

The EPA released roughly 150 pages of new documents linked to the Gold King spill's aftermath on Tuesday, as well as eight videos of workers explaining what led up to the 3 million-gallon wastewater spill.



Norm Henderson stands in the Argo Tunnel in Idaho Springs, Colorado, Sept. 2, 2015. Henderson works at a water treatment plant that cleans pollution from the water draining out the tunnel. (*RJ Sangosti, The Denver Post*)

The EPA told The Denver Post on Tuesday that it has still not decided if it will build a water treatment plant below the Gold King, where the agency accidentally triggered the spill Aug. 5. Nancy Grantham, an EPA spokeswoman, said the agency has received six bids and is evaluating each one.

"The treatment plant is a contingency option," Grantham said. "The agency continues to evaluate data to determine the impacts of the Gold King Mine on water quality currently and going into the winter months."

Grantham said the Gold King "is one of many mines contributing to poor water quality in the Animas" and treating its waste "may or may not have a measurable impact downstream going forward."

The EPA estimates it will cost \$3 million to implement and run for a year a treatment apparatus if one is erected. The EPA says the system will be temporary.

"The system must be able to be operated all year at an elevation of approximately 10,500 (feet)," the proposal request from Environmental Restoration said. "Extreme cold and heavy snow are to be expected and planned for. The system must be self-contained as there are no amenities on site."

The EPA tasked Environmental Restoration with finding a subcontractor to construct the plant.

The request says the EPA hopes the plant will render mine discharge "neutral" through the removal of dissolved and total solids and metals. Once the plant is operational, the request says, the current onsite treatment — five settling ponds, will be suspended.

Experts say that while a treatment plant at the mine would be expensive and difficult to maintain, it would be the best option.

"That's definitely the trade-off," said Mary Boardman, a Colorado Division of Public Health and Environment project manager. "It is expensive to run, but it's also the most effective (option)."

The mine continues to leach about 550 gallons of wastewater per minute.